

GLADSTONE SEES THE QUEEN

And Explains to Her Majesty Fully the Reasons for His Retirement.

OFFERED A PEERAGE, BUT DECLINES IT

The Premier Recommends Lord Rosebery as His Successor—Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard Dine at Windsor.

LONDON, March 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone dined with the Queen at Windsor to-night. Mr. Bayard, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Bayard were also among the guests.

In his consultation with the Queen, Mr. Gladstone explained fully the reasons for his retirement. The Queen expressed her regrets that the country should lose his services, and offered him a peerage. This Mr. Gladstone declined to accept. Mr. Gladstone recommended that Lord Rosebery be appointed as his successor. A telegram was sent later to Lord Rosebery, who is at Tipson, summing him to Windsor for 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It is understood that he will accept the peerage, but that there will be only two other changes in the Cabinet.

Cheers for the Great Communion.
Before leaving Downing street for Windsor, Mr. Gladstone received Sir Wm. Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and a few other intimate friends. Throughout his drive to the station he spoke little.

A crowd had gathered at the station, and workmen, railroad officials, small politicians, and reporters filled the platform. All showed the deepest respect for the old man. Those nearest the train stood unmoved and silent, watching him intently. Hardly a word was uttered until the train began to move. Then everybody on the platform cheered and waved their hats. Mr. Gladstone's first moment on his journey was spent in the train. From that time to July, 1893, I did not take a thing. The first amount was \$100. I charged up a certificate of deposit that had not come in. I took steadily after the second amount, which, in 1893, I had not. I don't know just how much money was on the counter at the time. I had control of about \$12,000. The counter cash was about \$4,000; the balance was in the safe, and I had not the combination. The bank had \$25,000 to do business with. I closed up the day's business and took \$15,000 with me, of which about \$1,000 was in gold.

Schick drew a salary of \$4,000 a year. The business plan is asking how it was possible that some of the bank officers did not discover the shortage of a fortune and how the bank could pay a dividend. It is also asked how the bank made its report to the bank examiner after Schick left, showing a shortage in cash of only \$18,000.

McKANE IN STRIPES.
The Ex-Boss of Coney Island Assigned to His Daily Tasks.
SING SING, N. Y., March 1.—John Y. McKane, after being duly received at prison last evening, was locked in cell 119 on the third gallery. He ate scarcely any supper, and went to bed early. This morning he marched to the mess room with the other convicts and ate quite a hearty breakfast. He has been assigned to the clothing industry, and took his place in that department this morning. He is taking his imprisonment in a very sensible manner and shows no signs of breaking down.

A London View of McKane.
LONDON, March 2.—The Times this morning prints a column article on the history of "Boss" McKane, of Coney Island. "Everybody in the position to judge McKane," says the article, "will be a divided influence in the way of purifying elections throughout the States of the Union. It is startling, however, to think that such a career as his is possible in the United States. He is the richest and most highly educated section of the nation."

McKane to Have a Companion.
NEW YORK, March 2.—Michael S. Fay, inspector of the Nineteenth district, who was convicted in the court of Cyver last night, was today sentenced to five years in State's prison by Judge Barrett.

KILLED BY A BAD NEGRO.
With a Winchester He Shoots Down Two White Men.
SAVANNAH, Ga., March 2.—A special from Waycross, Ga., says: Section Master Flynn and a Mr. Smith were shot at Scriven Tuesday night by Calvin Carter, a negro. Smith was killed outright, and Flynn was seriously wounded. Smith lived at Coffee, and was Scriven in search of turpentine hands who had run away from Coffee and were thought to be hiding at the house of Calvin Carter, a bad negro. Smith and Flynn went to the house and inquired about the runaway hands. Carter would not answer their questions. He became angry, and without a word of warning picked up his Winchester rifle and began firing at the white men. Smith was hit first. He staggered from the door a few feet and fell dead. Flynn, who was standing some distance from the house, was shot at a 200-yard shot struck him, inflicting a terrible wound. Carter, when he had finished his crime, made his escape.

The Elopers Returned.
BALTIMORE, Md., March 2.—Dr. Adon Miles and Maud Atkins, who were arrested in Pittsburgh last Tuesday, were returned to Baltimore to-day and lodged in the Towson Jail. Neither resisted the requisition papers from Governor Brown. Miss Atkins, who is but fifteen years of age, is Dr. Miles' sister-in-law. He deserted his wife and eloped with the young girl.

Prof. Wilson Improving Rapidly.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Representative Breckinridge, of Arkansas, today received the following telegram from Representative Tammey, who accompanied Representative Wilson to Mexico: "GUALAJARA, MEXICO, March 2.—Mr. Wilson is improving rapidly. He has no fever and is gaining strength hourly."

Death of a Carolinian in Texas.
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., March 2.—T. N. Beeson, a prominent young business man of Henderson, N. C., died last night on a Southern Pacific train near Sierra Blanca, Tex. He had been to California in search of health, and was on his way home when his condition grew rapidly worse, and his death resulted.

Fate of the Russian Treaty in Doubt.
BERLIN, March 2.—The Reichstag committee, to which the Russo-German treaty of commerce was referred, continued its deliberations to-day. Opponents of the treaty, with three members in addition who are doubtful.

Movements of War Ships.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Movements of naval vessels are reported to the Navy Department as follows: The Ranger left Norfolk to-day, for Annapolis. The flagship Chicago arrived at Smyrna this morning.

Awful Fate of Hunters in Mexico.
DURAN, MEX., March 2.—A party of Americans left here about fifteen days ago on a hunting expedition in the Sierra Madre mountains. They reached the little town of Salto, southeast of here, after a hard trip, and there secured a Mexican guide and several short-barreled guns. Soon after leaving Salto, the party became separated, and three of the members were lost in the mountains. The locality is a wild and dangerous one, and search was at once instituted

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

NOTED IN BUSINESS BY THE COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Storms and Cold Weather Leave Their Effects Upon Trade in the South—Reports from the Cities.

NEW YORK, March 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade to-morrow will say:

With no more definite information than a week ago regarding the outcome of the financial or revenue disputes, perhaps more people have come to the belief that the end will answer their wishes. Certainly rather more are taking limited risks in business, especially in stocks. The slowly growing demand for goods, caused by gradual exhaustion of stocks held by dealers, has further engaged the working force in manufactures. The fall of silver to 27-1/2, and below 60 cents here, and after a slight recovery its renewed weakness, and an unfavorable influence on the markets. The announcement that import duties are to be imposed by India, if confirmed, may increase the difficulty. The passage of the seigniorage bill by the House late on Thursday has not had time to produce much effect, but it is not financially reassuring.

More works have resumed, increased hands or hours than have stopped or reduced, but numerous reductions in wages continue to lessen the purchasing power of those at work. The demand for distribution is not so much of the kind or low-priced woolen and cotton goods, for \$1.50 and for \$2 boots, and for shoes rather than boots. Some salesmen and traders find indications that stocks of the higher priced goods remaining on hand are larger than usual, and bankers judge that much of the demand for commercial loans is virtually for renewals to carry such unsold stocks. Sharp reductions in Indian hand sheetings and Amoskeag stockings cause larger trading, but print cloths are accumulating and weak, and some mills of importance have closed. In all branches of the woolen manufacture the demand is yet far below the usual mark, but it is somewhat improved in worsted and dress goods, and leading mills have been taking wool quite largely. In the cotton goods markets the sales have been 4,383,229 pounds for the week, against 5,138,280 last year, in part because scarcely any foreign wool has been imported for months and supplies are short. Western markets are also broader without improvement in price.

Continued weakness appears in prices of metal products, notwithstanding some increase in actual business. Pittsburgh offers steel bars at 115, which is only one cent at the mill; plates at 125 at the mill. Moderate orders for cast pipe have been placed, and some large structural contracts, with others expected. Even in the Pittsburgh region, little over half the force is employed, and only 27 per cent of the \$3,000,000 of steel works are yet in operation. A few more furnaces are in blast; southern pig iron is weaker, and 5,000 tons southern warrants have been taken by English holders, who now have 4,000 tons. The heavy transaction in lake ore at Pittsburgh, and it is said that with ore at \$27.50, coke at \$6, and wages reduced 20 per cent, many furnaces can make iron at a profit even at the present prices. The decrease in domestic trade reported by clients for the three weeks of the week, and 25.5 outside New York, a little less than last week.

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THE INDIAN DEFICIT.
The Proposal to Exempt Cotton Yarns and Fabrics from Import Duties.
CALCUTTA, March 2.—The Government's proposal to meet the deficit by a general 5 per cent. ad valorem duty on imports, including silver, and doubling the duty on cotton yarns and fabrics, has aroused great indignation. The India press and public are unanimous in their opposition to the proposal. The general opinion being that the exemption will incite a dangerous feeling of bitterness and discontent and subvert the interests of India to those of a small coterie of Lancashire manufacturers. The Government, however, has decided to proceed with the proposal, and an annual revenue of fourteen million rupees.

EXPLORE THEIR CRIMES.
Two Murderers Hanged at Baton Rouge.
Executions at Other Places.
NEW ORLEANS, La., March 2.—Dave Johnson and Mansfield Washington were hanged at Baton Rouge last evening. Both men refused to say anything on the scaffold, announcing that they had already spoken enough. Johnson died instantly, but Washington lingered a few minutes.

The men had been murdered for robbery. Professor Van Hofe, in Ascension Parish, and Contractor Mike Kaine, in East Baton Rouge, last year.

The Opposition to Rosebery.
LONDON, March 2.—Radical agitation for the selection of Lord Rosebery as the new Premier has continued unabated. A majority of the Radical leaders are disposed to acquiesce in the leadership of Lord Rosebery, but the extreme left violently oppose his appointment. The existence of the ministry will not be prolonged beyond a week. Even some of the more moderate Radicals express fear that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal means the end of the party, which his personal influence has held together.

Mysteries Arrests.
CITY OF MEXICO, March 2.—The cause of the recent arrest and imprisonment of T. Graham, the well-known newspaper man, in this city, an employee of the Mexican Mining Company, of London, is a mystery to his many friends. He was placed in solitary confinement in Belan prison for seventy-two hours, and his friends have not been allowed to communicate with him. Charles Jennings, the book-keeper at the mines, which are located at Japan, has also been arrested, but the charge against him is not known.

Gold for Export.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The Treasury Department is informed that a ton and a quarter of gold was engaged in New York City to-morrow. The gold is to be shipped to New York. The rate of exchange now is sufficiently high to permit gold to be exported at a profit, and further exportations of gold if the present rate keeps up is expected.

To Prosecute a Deputy.
ROME, March 2.—The Chamber of Deputies today referred to a parliamentary commission a demand for the prosecution of Deputy Casilli, who is accused of complicity with the Sicilian Socialist Deputy, De Felice, and the anarchist Cipriani, in the recent start levelling in Naples. The prosecution will take place in Naples, where forty other Socialists and Anarchists implicated in the same plot will be tried.

for the missing men. The bodies of two of them were found two days ago, lying close together in a ravine. They had been partly devoured by wild beasts, and whether they died from exposure or were killed by a panther was not learned. Their names were H. L. Denton, aged about thirty-five, and T. P. Hall, aged about forty. They were both mining men and came to Mexico from Colorado about three months ago. The other missing man is Frank Turstall, of Pennsylvania.

APATHETIC THROUGH GRIEF.
Moore Baker Overwhelmed by the Awful Tragedy in His Home.

FRANKLIN, PARK, N. J., March 2.—Moore Baker's farm house, where the shocking tragedy occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, in which Baker's young wife and sixteen-month-old baby Gertrude were choked to death by the negro, William Thompson, accompanied by Henry Pearson, another negro, Farmer Baker's protest, who also tried to murder Farmer Baker, and both of whom were killed by the farmer, is closed. None of the traces of the quadruple killing have been removed from the room where it occurred. The room remains in the same disorder in which it was left yesterday when the bodies of Mrs. Baker and her child were taken away. The broken furniture and blood stains are all there. Everything will remain as it is until after the funeral. In the meantime the house will remain closed.

The house is an object of great interest. People drive from all parts of the country to look at it. They stop at the front gate, gaze at the house with morbid curiosity, and retell the story of the tragedy. The community is wrought up to a fever. A feeling of distrust and suspicion toward colored men has been generated. It is remembered that some of the most horrible crimes that have been committed in New Jersey were perpetrated by negroes. Among the colored people there is a feeling of resentment against the two dead negroes for the odium they have brought upon their race.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Dutch Reformed church. The dead body of Mrs. Baker and baby Gertrude will be buried in the same grave. To-day the dead body of the young wife and her child lay in the best room of J. J. Baker's house, near the house where they were brutally butchered. Everything that the undertaker's art and the loving hands of women friends can do to hide the wounds of the assassin's axe, has been done.

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HOW HIS TOLD.
The Opposition Say They are Now Fighting for Their Lives.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, March 2.—The total vote in the city of Rio with the exception of seven districts, where the appointed judges failed to make their appearance, is as follows:
For President: Moraes, 5,707; General Schre, 272.

THE RATE WAR STARTED.
The L. & N. Said to Have Inaugurated a Cut of Seven Cents in the South.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—It was reported here to-day that the Louisville and Nashville has started the rate war by cutting rates seven cents a hundred on grain, flour and meats from the West into the South. Competing lines will meet the cut.

A Later Word about Miss Woolson.
Miss Woolson had the temperament of a lion, and with its buoyancy and exaltation she had its profound depression. Its violent reactions. Where she should be, whether in Europe or America, in the society of kindred and friends for enjoyment or in solitude for her work, she was here and there. Her inner life, partially expressed in her stories and poems, had deep currents not determined by choice; their ebb and flow registered themselves upon the surface, and were reflected in her individual temperament. But she was not a slave to her work, and her art, following eagerly and unflatteringly the path of her individual destiny, achieving success. She was urged by no material necessity, and she had leisure in appreciation. Her outward life lacked nothing essential to her chosen career, and had in it nothing which could detract from her satisfaction. Her life was a feeling of homelessness and in no way surrendered to the literary career. Indeed, Miss Woolson in her private life would never have been taken for a literary woman. Her tastes were domestic, and they were in a measure gratified by her sojourns in the countries she visited, having with her most of the time her only sister, Mrs. Clara Woolson Bennett, and her beloved niece, Clara, Mrs. Bennett's daughter. Her home life was her life, and all her surroundings were those of the home-loving woman. This domestic atmosphere pervaded her novels, in which her principal characters were women leading home lives, and which appeared clearly in her work. She had always in prospect the establishment of a permanent home for herself, her sister, and niece in her own land—in Florida, Cooperstown, or Mackinac. The expression of a feeling of homelessness and in no way surrendered to the literary career. Indeed, Miss Woolson in her private life would never have been taken for a literary woman. 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